

BOSWORTH IN RACE FOR GOVERNORSHIP IN OLD KENTUCKY

State Auditor Who Has Helped to Bring About Fairer Valuation of Franchises of Big Corporations Is a Candidate For Democratic Nomination.

RUNNING ON RECORD AS PUBLIC SERVANT

Full Day's Work For Full Day's Pay and a Square Deal in Taxation For Rich and Poor Alike in His Platform.

To the Democrats of Kentucky:

After due reflection I have fully decided to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of this great state. I do this with a full sense of the high responsibility incurred, if nominated, and the obligations that will rest upon me if elected. I have been a Democrat all my life and have never voted against a party nominee. My father before me was a Democrat, and I am proud to say that I have five brothers of the same faith, all of whom have been equally loyal with myself to the Democratic faith, and I now ask that the people of this great commonwealth shall

railroad companies and other corporations liable to a franchise tax had been inadequately assessed for many years, and consequently were not paying their fair proportion of the taxes due the state and the counties and cities therein. During my campaign for auditor in 1911, I pledged the people that, if elected, I would fully and fairly investigate this subject and, if I found that the franchises of these corporations were not fairly assessed, as chairman of the board I would use my power to correct any official delinquency that had theretofore existed in that respect.

Soon after entering upon my official duties as auditor I caused a careful examination to be made of the reports made by all corporations for assessment purposes to ascertain whether these corporations in the past had been adequately assessed for the purposes of finding out the truth as to the actual value of this character of property in the state.

I had this information carefully prepared, in writing, and when the time came to assess these franchises laid it before my colleagues on this board.

The result of the investigation I made of this subject showed that most of the small companies doing business in the state had previously been properly assessed; but the large corporations of the state, those with great power and political influence, had been grossly under-assessed (either by design or through incompetency). One of the most flagrant examples of favoritism extended by my predecessors in office was that of

tended by the companies that the property of the railroad companies was assessed at more than its real value by the present board, and that the assessment against farm lands and city lots must be raised before the assessment against the property of the railroad companies could be increased.

I do not believe the farm lands of this state are generally assessed for taxation and valuation as low as one-half of their real value. If the value of the farm lands of this state should be estimated by capitalizing the net income derived therefrom on the basis of 6 per cent, which method is employed to find the value of railroad property, it would be demonstrated that real estate at present is assessed at approximately the full value thereof. In other words, if the same mode or method of ascertaining value should be applied to find the value of real estate it would be shown that real estate is assessed at its full value. The court, preliminary to issuing an injunction, required these companies to pay on a valuation greatly in excess of any sum they had paid on in previous years. The aggregate increase in the amount of taxes paid by these companies in the year 1912 over the year 1911 was about \$125,000. In the years 1913 and 1914 a like sum was collected from these companies. During the three years of my administration these four companies have paid to the state \$375,000 more in taxes than was paid by them during a like period of time under the administration of my immediate predecessors. These suits now pending, when decided, will determine finally the amount of taxes these companies will have to pay annually to the state in the future, and the question of the real value of this property will no longer be open to discussion.

It is important that the question of value of these franchises should be judicially determined and forever settled, because the belief has prevailed in this state among all the people for some years that the big corporations of the state were always active in politics of the two dominant parties in the state, with the end in view of being favored in the assessment of their franchises. With franchises of corporations assessed at their real value, as they should be, the corporations will be taken out of politics in this state, as they ought to be.

As auditor of the state for the past three years I have also been a member of the sinking fund commission of the state and, having information gained while acting in that capacity, I believe I am thoroughly familiar with the fiscal affairs of the state.

I am in favor of and, if elected, will advocate the passage of a law that will require that all state supplies used at all state institutions to be purchased by the competitive bidding system, and that the lowest open bid for supplies furnished all institutions be accepted, and I believe the state could easily save \$100,000 a year by inaugurating such a system.

I am in favor of and will work for, if elected governor, the establishment of a system of taxation that will be fair and just to rich and poor alike, and that will cause the lifting of personal property for taxation, which now, because of the rate of taxation in many taxing districts, does not pay any taxes at all, and that will place the burden of taxation where it belongs, on those best able to bear it. I am in favor of such legislation, or of a constitutional amendment, if necessary, to put a fixed and definite limit upon the rate of taxation in Kentucky, a step which I believe will cause our officials to follow a policy of economy and efficiency in the handling of the people's funds.

I am opposed to the convict labor system and favor the abolition of the present contract system and the elimination of the competition with organized labor that is the direct result of it. I am in favor of the use of convicts to produce what is needed by the state institutions and of the purchase of a farm on which they may labor in the open air to produce the foods needed in these institutions.

I am in thorough sympathy with the farmer, having been a farmer and living on a farm all my life. I will do all I can as governor for the great agricultural interests of Kentucky and the men and women engaged in it. As long as the farmer is prosperous every other interest in the state is prosperous, and all her people share in disaster to them as well as in their prosperity.

If I am elected governor I will do all I can to further the good roads movement, and all that is possible to secure a liberal appropriation for the schools and their continued improvement.

If the people want for governor of the state a man who will devote his time and what talents he may have entirely to their welfare, without regard to any future political preference (for I believe there can be no higher office, certainly no higher honor, than the governorship of the state in which I was born and reared), then I want the nomination. There is no reason why the officials of the state should fail to give to the state the same devotion to duty as is exacted of any business corporation of its employees, and I promise the people not only to devote that time myself to their interests, but, so far as I may have the power to see that every other employee in executive departments of the state government does the same. A full day's work for a full day's pay is the motto followed in the governor's office if I am elected, and I will apply to all the other

WOMAN INVENTS BREAKFAST FOOD

Will Be Called "Cottonut." Contains High Percentage of Nutritive Elements.

To a Nashville woman, Miss Martha R. Jones, a student at Peabody college, belongs the credit for the invention and manufacture of an innovation in the way of breakfast foods. Instead of adhering to the established methods of preparing such a food with a cereal or cereals, Miss Jones has sought a new material and has wrought out a food of far higher nutritive value from cotton seed meal. After investigations and laboratory research extending over a year, Miss Jones has worked out a secret formula of which the cotton seed meal is the basis, and which is said to be practical in every way for manufacture and market uses.

It is proposed to call the new food "Cottonut," giving an idea of its richness and strength-building properties. The food is to be put on the market in the form of minute grains, dark brown in color, and with a real appetizing taste—a feature that is so often lacking in the usual breakfast food. Many people have already tried the food, and it has been served by schools and organizations in the city, and in each case it has met with immediate favor.

It is thought that one of the principal recommendations of the new food will be the combination of inexpensiveness and nutritive value found in it. Cotton seed meal and its by-products are thoroughly inexpensive, and once the new food has been placed on the market its price should be one of the attractive features.—Nashville Banner.

One-Armed Man's Feat.

Los Angeles.—If a one-armed man succeeds in supporting a wife and 13 children at one and one-quarter acres of irrigated land, why should a man with a small family and two sturdy arms complain of hard luck!

E. R. Davis, a native of Utah, was engaged in mining until he met with an accident and lost his left arm. He bought four acres of land in Milford Valley, Utah, of which but a little over an acre is under an irrigation ditch.

From this small portion of irrigated land he says he has supported a family of fourteen in comfort. He raises vegetables, fruits and berries.

DR. BEAZLEY Specialist

(Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.)

One Hat In 26 Years.

Akron, O.—Mrs. Nettie L. Foster, suing John W. Foster for divorce, charges that in twenty-six years she has only had one hat and that cost but \$1.50. She paid for the hat, she asserts, from money earned by picking berries. They have been married thirty-one years and have six children.

VICK'S Croup and SALVE JUST RUB IT ON.

REX

TO-DAY

FRANCIS FORD

—AND—

GRACE CUNARD

—IN—

"The District Attorney's Brother"

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—IN—

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HENRY M. BOSWORTH.

their judgment of my character, and intelligence and fitness for the office, after a critical examination of my official conduct, and those of my careful inquiries for me as to my reputation, all men, and fair dealing to say whether I am entitled to a continuance of that confidence and of the confidence they have in the past so generously accorded me.

While acting as auditor of the state during the financial panic of 1907, I made a position of the funds of the state, and during that critical time I preserved the credit of the state, without imperiling or destroying the credit of a single institution in the state, without the loss of a single dollar of the state's funds.

The auditor of the state, by virtue of his office, is chairman of the board of valuation and assessment of the state of Kentucky, which board has entrusted to it a duty which is of more importance to the people of the state than any other duty connected with that office. It is the function of that board, of which I have been chairman for the past three years, to value and assess for taxation the franchises of all railroad companies and public service corporations doing business within the state.

Character of property forms a considerable proportion of the total property in the state and the taxes these companies are to pay is dependent upon the value of the assessment made of them. The assessment is made by the board, and the value is determined by the board.

up, bright

the Cincinnati Gas Transportation company. The franchise of this company was assessed for the year 1911 at \$30,824 and paid to the state taxes on that assessment amounting to \$154. For the year 1912 the franchise of this company was assessed by the present board at \$1,866,385 and paid to the state that year the sum of \$9,331 in taxes, and a like sum for each succeeding year.

During the four years of my administration this one company will have paid to the state in taxes on its franchise on the assessment made by this board the sum of \$37,324, whereas, had this board permitted the assessment of previous years to stand, it would in four years have paid the state \$618. The state will have received from this company on the increase of its assessment in four years a sum of \$35,706, enough to pay the sum of state auditor for ten years.

The total assessed value of the state for the taxing year of 1911 was \$48,241,832, which the state received in the sum of \$241,218.32. The assessed value of the franchises of corporations in the state made by the present board, of which I am chairman, for the year 1912 was \$122,421,415, for which the taxes due the state amounted to \$612,107. This assessment is an increase of the revenues of the state amounting to \$375,889 a year. In four years the increase in revenues of the state from this source will amount to \$1,503,556 and numbers.

The four largest railroad companies in the state brought suit in the federal court at Kentucky enjoining the state from increasing taxes on their franchises. The principal ground upon which they